A PERSVASIVE LETTER

EXHORTING THE NATIVES

OF IRELAND

TO STAND IN DEFENCE

Of their Faith, King, and Countrey, against Parliamentary intruders, their errors, and temeritie, directed to Sir. N. Th.

VVith a discovery of the Tyrannicall pollicie and unfaithfull dealings of some English Governors adherents to the malignant partie, towards their Pardoned Enemies and surest friends in

IRELAND.

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To the Curteous Reader.

THis following Letter, and discovery being first written to a Gentleman of note, was by him imparted to others, and desired by many more, to whom it may be no lesse needfull then it was to the first, who therefore is well pleased, to have it coppied, and presented to the sight and consideration of other Native gentlemen, desiring no more favour at their hands, then to peruse it with attentive eye, and serious consideration, to compare the acts of former ages to what is daily practised, and not unlike to follow, if the credulous bounty of the Natives shall yeeld to beleeve and trust to the perfidius promises of English Parliamentary usurpers, & their fained adherents.

DEERELY BELOVED,

I have received your Letter, expressing the perplexity of your anxious minde tossed betweene Feare and Hope: The one forced by some ill successe happened since the Commotion, the other fostered by the alluremeats of some friends, promising both pardon and securitie upon your submitment. Herenpon you write that if shame and reproach hath not given you a rubbe in your way; feare hath withdrawne your hand and heart from your associat Catholickes, and if mistrust of performance had not interrupted your designe, hope of

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of ſecurity and favour had forcedly induced thee to ſubmit and joyne with our profeſſed enemies, yet having neyther utterly rejected your aſſociat Catholicks, nor yeelded unto the perſwaſions of ſubmitment, you reſt doubtfull, not knowing what way to take without the adviſe of friends, among whom, as you have been pleaſed to hold me for one; I deſire that (for ſetling of your perplexity) you may ſet aſide thoſe inordinate paſſions of feare, & hope, and with a ſetled minde ſeriouſly conſider the cauſe ground & motives, whereby both parties (both the *Iriſh* with whom you joyne, and the *Engliſh*, to whom you are allured to ſubmit) are induced to this commotion. You are not to meaſure the juſtice of your proceedings by the event of their actions, but by the equity of their cauſe. The *Iriſh* doe ſtand in defence of Gods cauſe, their Faith, King, and Countrie endevouring without bloudſhed to maintaine the Catholick faith againſt Sectaries; the Kings prerogative and right againſt the Parliament, and the liberty of their Countrie againſt a ſwarme of moſt malignant ſupplanting invaders. On the other ſide, the malignant party is knowne to ſtand for hereſie parliament and their proper gayne: labouring with force of Armes, cruell maſſacres unparaleld tyrannie, to plant puritaniſme

againſt true faith; Parliamentary preſumption againſt their annointed King; and the covetous and pernicious intruſion of Aliens againſt the Catholicke Natives both *Engliſh* and *Iriſh* whom theſe new-comming upſtarts doe hold to be equally worthy of an utter extinction. Conſider therefore your duty to God, your loyalty to his Majeſty, & the love you owe unto your native Countrie, and the light of reaſon will guide you to conceive that as no feare ought to with-draw you from the defence of your faith, King and Countrie, ſo no hope may ſuffice to cauſe you to adhere unto their profeſſed enemies. Their proſperous beginning, and ſome ill ſucceſſe of ours ought not to diſmay a man-like minde. The ſucceſſe of the like actions, is various, and never ſo faſt fixed unto the one ſide, but it may ſtep over unto the other. Are not many faire dayes ended with ſtormie nights? Was not great *Pompey* his victorious fortune, concluded with the loſſe of all: Beleeve me that this proſperous begining againſt truth and right can yeeld no better ſucceſſe then a finall calamitie: As your croſſe entrie, may happily be crowned with a glorious luſtre. And for their threats & danger of looſing your life, goods and reputation, you neede not doubt of their minde, but the effect is not alwayes anſwerable

ſwerable unto their wiſhes. And to caſt the worſt if theſe diſaſters ſhould fall out according their threatnings, you are to conſider that this corporall life is not everlaſting, neyther are your temporall goods of a permanent ſtanding: the one being lyable to the debt of Nature, and the other to daily changes. As you cannot therefore but know that you have received the ground of life and your meanes from God, and the continuance of both (under God) by his Majeſties protecting hand, how can that life (which once muſt forſake) be better imployed then in defence of Gods cauſe and his Majeſties right? adde hereunto the eaſe of your Country, the ſafetie of your friends and iſſue from the moſt tyrannicall yoake of theſe malignant ſupplanting intruders, and it will appeare a cauſe of leſſe feare, griefe and terrour, to looſe both life and goods for ſo juſt a cauſe, then to enjoy them to helpe the bane of Faith, King and Country. But you vade further then this preſent life, concerning a danger of infamie after death, becauſe that the Parliament in *England* hath declared all his Majeſties adherents and ſervitors in this preſent time & cauſe, to bee deemed and purſued as Rebels. As I may not but allow of your ſenſible care to maintayne your good name: I cannot but wonder

that

that any man of ſenſe or judgment ſhould feare infamy in this behalfe: as if it were treaſon to ſerve the King and aſſiſt him in his greateſt neede, and loyaltie forſooth to comply with the diſloyall deſignes of a rebellious Parliament againſt their Soveraigne. Remember I pray that your alleagiance is not due unto a Parliament, but unto the King, neyther is *Ireland* a parliamentary province, but an undoubted kingdome ſubject to the Majeſty of a gracious King, and not to the preſumptious invaſions of a life-leſſe Parliamentary Carcaſſe. I miſcall it not, for ſeeing that the King is the onely head, life and breath of a Parliament-body, when the ſame is rebelliouſly ſevered from that head, that life and that breath, what can it be but an *Acephalion* or head-leſſe Carcaſſe without any life of law, or right. If the phantaſticall ſpirit of this life-leſſe body Politicke will deeme the Kings ſervants Rebels, with more reaſon all men will deeme them, and their complices, to be moſt outragious Traytors, againſt God, and their Soveraigne. If therefore of neceſſity, men muſt be in this age eſteemed Rebels, what part ſoever they hold, I deeme it leſſe fearefull, and prejudiciall to your ſoule, life, and fame, to be miſcalled a Majeſticall Rebell, for ſerving the King, then to bee really

really a Parliamentary Traytor, joyning with a Crew of malignant miſcreants againſt their Soveraigne.

This much conſidered of your Paninckeſeare, may diſcover your vaine hope of ſecuritie by protection, for the Parliament being (as it is) ſevered, and oppoſite to his Majeſty hath neyther lawfull power to grant pardons, nor the intention to performe what might be promiſed in that behalfe. The authority of pardoning treaſonable offences, is no leſſe eſſentiall to the power of a *King*, then his Imperiall Crowne and Scepter is proper to his Majeſtie: It cannot therefore ſtand in the hands of the moſt loyall Subjects undependant from the *King*, much leſſe can it be proper to diſloyall, and trayterous uſurpers, ſuch as the members of this Parliament prove thēſelves to be, endevouring by other inormities to bereave his Majeſtie of his pardoning prerogative, which cannot produce the deſired effect of ſafety and ſecurity, without the gracious influence of Royall aſſent, wherefore as you cannot but know, that they are no *Kings*, bee likewiſe aſſured, that being oppoſite to the *King*, they have not the power to grant warrantable pardons. And if they had, it is not manifeſt, that their minde and intention is farre from the performance of

their

their promiſe, whereas in this very Parliament they have voted and decreed, that all ſuch men, aſwell of the *Engliſh*, as the *Iriſh* race, as have taken Armes in this cauſe & action, ſhall be ever excluded from all hope of ſafety, & never permitted to enjoy life or inheritance. This decree yeelds but cold comfort unto your hopefull ſecuritie promiſed by pardon. It is not like that theſe abſolute votaries have reſerved intention to preſerve life and eſtate, contrary to this their Parliamentarie decree, and their uſuall practiſe: you are not the firſt that hath beene deluded with faire promiſes of ſecuritie, and pardon, which avayled them no further, then till their leaſure did ſerve to cut them ſhort, under pretence of ſome other cauſe, or faigned offence, wherof the examples are Tragicall, & many & moſt worthy of cõſideratiõ, to know that there is aſmuch diſaſter to be expected by *Parliament* pardons, and frindſhip, as any man may feare from the violence of their Sword & hatred. Be not therefore ſo much affrighted as that you ſhould inconſideratly fall from your ſtanding, to the prejudice of ſo juſt a cauſe, nor ſo far deluded with vaine hope, as to caſt your ſelfe headlong into the deceitfull ſnares of unfaithfull promiſes, with moſt certaine danger of your life, loſſe of ſoule and goods, and remedy-leſſe griefe of *Your ever aſſured friend* Th. N.

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